

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXI.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1822.

Number 3143.

Newport Mercury,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dollar,
and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

NEW WORKS.

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
Have just received,
THE Life of Major General NA-
THANIEL GREENE, compiled
chiefly from original materials, by
the Hon. William Johnson, of Charle-
stown, (S. C.)—In Two Volumes, 4to,
price \$10.
The Solitary, or the Mysterious
Man of the Mountains.—Translated
from the French of Viscount D'Ar-
lin-court, by an American Lady—2 vols.
in one, price \$1.
Helen de Tournon, a Novel by Ma-
dame de Souza, translated from the
French—one vol. price 87 1-2 cents.
Dissertation first; exhibiting a ge-
neral view of the progress of Metaphy-
sical, Ethical, and Political Philosophy
since the revival of letters in Europe.—
By DONALD STEWART, one vol. 8vo,
price \$2 25.
A Foreigner's Opinion of England,
1 vol. price \$2 25.
Newport, June 8.

RICE 3

80 whole, and
half Ties Prime
RICE, just landed
and for Sale by
S. T. NORTHAM.
Newport, June 23.

SALT,

1200 bushels Turks-
Island SALT.—Also,
14 Hds. first quality Retail-
ing MOLASSES.
Just landed, and for Sale by
S. & G. BOWEN.
Newport, June 15.

86,000

American Segars, of a
superior quality, for Sale by
E. W. LAWTON.
Newport, May 18.

Assessor's Notice.

THE Subscribers being appointed in
legal Town-Meeting, held June
4th, 1822, to assess a Tax of \$4,767 8
cents, on the rateable property of the
inhabitants of this Town—which sum is
to be collected and paid into the Treas-
ury on or before the 1st day of Novem-
ber next.—Also to assess as aforesaid,
this Town's proportion of the State Tax
ordered at the last Session of the Gen-
eral Assembly, which is \$935 47 cents.
—Do hereby call on all persons to give
in to either of us a list of their rateable
Estates, within Ten Days from the date
hereof, being the time allowed by law
ANTHONY DIXON, } Assessors.
THOMAS BUSH,
STEPHEN GOULD.
Newport, June 28, 1822.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House,
Wharf and Stores on
the Point, late the property
of Thomas Denn's, and now
occupied by Joseph Marble.—Apply to
W. MARCHANT,
Newport, May 3, 1822.

New Goods,

R. P. LEE,

Has Just Received,

A Additional Supply of Seasonable
Articles, that enables him to offer
a very Large Assortment of DRY
GOODS, which he is determined to sell
at the lowest prices.—Among them are,
Real double chain black Levantines;
superior black and colored Crapes;
white and colored plain Silk Shawls;
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs; elegant lan-
cy silk do.; white and colored feather
fans; common and very fine linen Cam-
brics; fashionable pattern Dresses; ele-
gant Parasols from 9s to 35; Cotton
Umbrellas; Book Muslins and Leno-
es; Jaconet and Mulls; fancy Ribbons;
shell and horn Combs; cheap Irish
Linen, &c. &c.
Newport, June 13.

NEW GOODS.

JOB SHEPARD,

A LARGE Supply of SEASONABLE
GOODS, among which are:—
Elegant Canton CROPPES, of dif-
ferent colours.
Drab, Olive and Black Bombazines.
Silk Goods, and a few Pieces of
Persians.
Silk and Merino Handkerchiefs.
Elegant Vestings.
Calicoes, a great Assortment, cheap
Also Russia, English and home-made
Diapers, some very stout.
A Variety of Domestic Cottons, by
the Piece—Good Bedticking.
Scotch and Straw Carpetings.
Ivory and Horn long, round and neck
Combs.
Luxury Ware in Asia, and a few Tea-
Pots separate—China in sets or single
dozen, cheaper than ever.—Glass
Ware, &c. &c.
Likewise, A handsome Assortment
of PAPER-HANGINGS.
Newport, 1st of 6th mo. 1822.

ISAAC GOULD.

No. 178, Thames-Street,
HAS just received, and offers for
Sale, as low as can be purchas-
ed in Town for Cash:—
Real West of England Black and
Blue BROADCLOTHS, of the very first
chop.
Super Black, blue, drab and newest
fashion Queen's mixt Cassimeres.
Low priced Broadcloths and Cassi-
meres.
Toilettes, Valencia, Circassian and
Silk Vestings.
Superlative Vest Shapes, a fashiona-
ble new article.
Cassinettes and Sattinettes.
Real Scotch Plaids 3 4 wide.
Silk and Cotton Velvets.
Rich gilt Coat and Vest Buttons—
Twist ditto—Cheap Gilt Buttons for
Children's Cloths.
Webb's Patent Suspender.
French buck and doe-skin Gloves.
Very fine Cravats and fancy Hdkfs.
With a general Assortment of Arti-
cles in his line.
Newport, March 30.



N. E. RUM.

Made by the Subscriber
and Sold at his Store, No.
128, Thames-Street, next South of the
Mercury Office—TOGETHER with a ge-
neral Assortment of GROCERIES, &c
by Wholesale and Retail.—Also, Wood,
Lumber, Flag and curb Stones, on the
Wharf.

On Commission,

A few Bbls. first quality Albany ALE.
40 boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window
Glass.
2,000 wt. Salt Pork.
40 Barrels Launton GIN.
200 Do. fresh Superfine Alexandria
FLOUR.
60,000 superior Alexandria SEGARS.
ALSO, For Sale,
200 Hds. retailing MOLASSES.
300 bushels yellow Rnt CORN.
HENRY BULL.
Newport, June 29.

R. I Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are notified, that
a Dividend of Profits will be de-
clared and paid, on and after MONDAY,
the 17th inst. until completed.
By Order,
W. MARCHANT, Clerk.

NEW ASSORTMENT

N. SWEET & CO.

112

THAMES-STREET.

Are constantly receiving,

A ADDITIONAL supplies of CHEAP
Goods, suitable to the Season,
and are determined to sell them very
low for Cash; they invite their Old
Customers and the Public to give them
a call, and they cannot help buying.
Among them are the following:—

English Goods,

Real Superfine blue, black and brown,
Broadcloths and Cassimeres; black, blue,
brown, olive and French grey Bomba-
zette, from 20 cents to 3s6; scarlet, green,
and crimson Salubury Flannels; white
Flannels from 3s to 6s; Welch do. very
cheap; red and yellow ditto; elegant
Scotch Plaids of the newest patterns;
Cassimeres Shawls, with and without
borders; Crapes, cassimeres and cotton
do with merino borders; Rattonet;
double width Bombazine; Denmark sat-
in for shoes; Venetian stair Carpets, for
3s6; Scotch ingrain ditto, from 6s to
6s9; Witton Rugs; pink, purple and
blue striped Jean; white and coloured
Marcelline Vestings; elegant Valencia
ditto; black, leno, jaconet and mull
muslin; a complete assortment of Cal-
icoes from 1s to 2s; Ginghams for 1s6;
cotton shirtings; cotton Cambrics from
1s6 to 3s6 per yard; furniture Calicoes
and Chintzes.

Hosiery,

Silk, black and white, from 7s6 to 15s
per pair; white and coloured, mixed,
cotton, hemp, worsted lambs wool do.
cotton and hemp socks for only 1s6.

French Goods,

Elegant small merino point worked
border Shawls; large merino Shawls,
cheap; imitation and French Crapes;
Levantine, double chain black, olive &
cinnamon Lustings, for only 3s; gen-
tleman and ladies white and black silk
Hose; silk gloves; white and coloured
kid gloves; elegant plaid silk Hdkfs;
Parasols from 9s to 5 dollars.

American Goods.

Unbleached real good Shirtings for
only 1s per yard; Shooting do. from 1s
to 20 cents; blue stripes, shambroy and
plaid for 1s; bedticking; white and fi-
gured Jeans; feather fans.

Canton Goods.

Real good Canton Crapes from 5s to
35 50 the half piece; Sinchaws and
Barenets; Nankin Crapes; black and
yellow Nankins; Nankin crape dresses;
bandanna and flag Hdkfs.

Russia Goods,

Russia Diaper from 1s to 1s6 per yd.
and 4 dols. per piece; linen Damask
6-4 wide for only 4s6 per yard, for cheap
Table Cloths.

An elegant assortment of horn Combs
and the cheapest lot of Turtle-shell
Combs ever offered in Newport.
Elegant Assortment of Ribbons.

LEGHORNS.

A very cheap Lot of Leghorn Flats
and Gipsies.

An assortment of Oil Cloths for Ta-
bles—Elegant mohair Nets—Silver-
eyed Needles for only 2s per hundred—
Tapes, Pine and wire Thread.

ALSO DAY & MARTIN'S Real Ja-
pan BLACKING.
Newport, June 29.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be
declared and paid on MONDAY,
the 1st day of July, 1822, and on every
succeeding day, during Bank hours, un-
til completed, to the Stockholders whose
names stand on the Books of this Insti-
tution on the 25th inst. or to their legal
representatives, on which day transfers
of Shares cease until the aforesaid 1st
of July.

And on MONDAY, the 1st day of July
at 11 o'clock A. M. a Stockholders'
Meeting will be held at their Banking-
House for the election of Nine Directors
for the year ensuing, agreeably to
Charter, and for transacting such other
business as may be laid before them.
By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier.
Newport, June 30.

J. F. TOWNSEND.

HAVING made great additions of
Seasonable GOODS, to his
Stock, now offers for Sale at the low-
est prices:—

Best Super. French
blue and black
Broadcloths
English & Ameri-
can ditto
Cassimeres & Cas-
sinettes
Irish Linens & fine
linen Cambrics
steam loom Shir-
tings & Sheetings
A great variety of
Calicoes
Printed Cambrics
Ginghams
Fine worsted black
Bombazine, suit-
able for mens sum-
mer coats
White twill'd Bom-
bazines
Striped and whit-
Jeans
Blue striped Sea-
suckers

Merino, Crape and
Cassimeres Shawls
Merino and plaid
silk Hdkfs.
Wide plaid Italian
Silks, of the new-
est patterns
White and colored
India Crapes
silk, cotton and
worsted Hose
Men's cotton and
hemp half Hose
A great variety of
kid, beaver and
silk Gloves
Long white kid
Gloves, very nice
Elegant green twil-
led and plain
Lustrings
White Satins
With a great varie-
ty of articles not
enumerated.

A L S O,

Boxes of Paper-Hangings,
which will be sold unusually cheap.

With a general Assortment of Do-
mestic Cotton GOODS, of the best
qualities and colours.
Newport, May 25.

Closing up, for a Re-
moval.



& No. 1, Custom-House Court,
Has just Opened,

THE Cheapest Lot of Piece Goods
that was ever offered in this State.
—as he is in expectation of leaving
this place in the Fall, is determined to
sell his whole Stock off at cost, to close
up his business before he removes—
He has wide Bombazines for 6s9 the yard;
the nicest Merino Handkerchiefs for
3s 37; Ladies Cotton Hose as low as
1s6 per pair; Black Lustings from 3s3
to 3s9; Thread Laces from 6d to 7s6
per yard—and Super Broadcloths 10 or
15 per cent. cheaper than ever—and all
other articles proportionably Cheap.

W. J. T. wishes all those who have
demands against him to call and receive
their pay and those who are indebted
to him by Note or Book Account, to
call and settle with him in sixty days.
Newport, June 29.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers appointed Execu-
tors of the Last Will and Testa-
ment of

CHARLES FEKE,

late of Newport, Druggist, deceased
having given bonds as the law directs,
for the faithful discharge of the trust,
request all persons indebted to said
Estate, to make immediate payment,
and all persons having any demands, to
present them to

MARY TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, May 25.

New-England Commer- cial Bank.

THE Stockholders of this Insti-
tution are notified, That a Dividend
will be declared and paid at their Bank-
ing-Room, on and after MONDAY, the
1st day of July, 1822, to those who ap-
pear by the Books of the Bank to hold
Stock on the 25th instant, after which
time the transfer of Shares will be sus-
pended until the 1st of July.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. F. DELLINGHAM, Cashier.
Newport, June 18.

MISCELLANY.

FROM THE CATSKILL RECORDER.

WE know very well that Mr. In-
vine has been censured every-
where in our country, for publishing
Brace-Bridge Hall in a way that ex-
cludes the mass of his countrymen from
the pleasure of a perusal of it. But
we also know that our readers will not
for that reason, refuse to read one of
the characteristic sketches of that popu-
lar writer. The following is taken from
Brace-Bridge Hall; and is altogether
a lineal descendant of the Knickerbocker
family:—

The Storm Ship.

In the golden age of the province of
the New Netherlands, when it was un-
der the sway of Wouter Van Twiller,
otherwise called Walter the Doubter,
the people of the Mannattoes were a-
larmed, one sultry afternoon, just about
the time of the summer solstice, by a
tremendous storm of thunder and light-
ning. The rain descended in such tor-
rents as absolutely to spatter up and
smoke along the ground. It seemed as
if the thunder rattled and roared over
the very roofs of the houses—the
lightning was seen to play about the
church of St. Nicholas, and to strike
three miles in vain, to strike its
weather cock. Garret Van Horne's
new chimney was split almost from top
to bottom, and Doffie Mildeberger was
struck speechless from his bald head
mare, just as he was riding into town.
In a word, it was one of those unparal-
leled storms that only happen once
within the memory of that venerable
personage, known in all towns by the
appellation of "the oldest inhabitant."

Great was the terror of the good old
women of the Mannattoes; they gath-
ered their children together and took
refuge in the cellars, after having hung
a shoe on the iron point of every bed
post, lest they should attract the light-
ning. At length the storm abated; the
thunder sunk into a growl and the set-
ting sun, breaking from under the
fringed borders of the clouds, made the
broad bosom of the bay to gleam like a
sea of molten gold.

The word was given from the fort
that a ship was standing up the bay—
It passed from mouth to mouth, and
street to street, and soon put the little
capital in a bustle. The arrival of a
ship, in those early times of the settle-
ment, was an event of vast importance
to the inhabitants. It brought them
news from the old world, from the land
of their birth, from which they were so
completely severed. To the yearly
ship, too, they looked for their supply
of luxuries, of finery, of comforts and
almost of necessities. The good widow
could not have her new cap nor new
gown, until the arrival of the ship; the
artist waited for it for his tools; the
burgomaster for his pipe and supply of
holland; the school-boy for his top and
marbles; and the lordly landholder for
the bricks with which he was to build
his new mansion. Thus every one,
rich and poor, great and small, looked
out for the arrival of "the ship." It
was the great yearly event of the town
of New Amsterdam; and from one end
of the year to the other, the ship—the
ship—the ship—was the continual topic
of conversation.

The news from the fort, therefore,
brought all the populace down to the
battery, to behold the wished for sight.
It was not exactly the time when she
had been expected to arrive, and the
circumstance was a matter of some
speculation. Many were the groups
collected about the battery. Here and
there might be seen a burgomaster of
slow and pompous gravity, giving his
opinion, with great confidence, to a
crowd of old women and idle boys.—
At another place was a knot of old wea-
ther beaten fellows, who had been sea-
men or fishermen in their times, and
were great authorities on such occa-
sions; these gave different opinions, and
caused great disputes among their se-
veral adherents. But the man most
looked up to, and followed, and watched
by the crowd, was Hans Van Pelt, an
old Dutch sea captain retired from ser-
vice, the nautical oracle of the place.—
He reconnoitered the ship through an
ancient telescope, covered with tarry
canvas, hummed a Dutch tune to him-
self, and said nothing—a hum, however,
from Hans Van Pelt had always more
weight with the public than a speech
from another man.

In the mean time the ship becom-
ing more distinct to the naked eye, she

was a stout, round, Dutch built vessel, high bow and poop, and bearing Dutch colours. The Evening sun glided her bellying canvas, as she came riding over the long waving billows. The sentinel who had given notice of her approach declared, that he first got sight of her when she was in the centre of the bay; and that she broke suddenly upon his sight, just as if she had come out of the bosom of the black thunder cloud. The bystanders looked at Hans Van Pelt to see what he would say to this report. Hans Van Pelt screwed his mouth closer together and said nothing; upon which some shook their heads, and others shrugged their shoulders.

This ship was now repeatedly hailed, but made no reply, and passing by the first vessel on up the Hudson. A gun was brought to bear on her, and, with some difficulty loaded and fired by Hans Van Pelt, the garrison not being expert in artillery. The shot seemed absolutely to pass through the ship, and to ship along the water on the other side, but no notice was taken of it. What was strange she had all her sails set, and sailed right against wind and tide, which were both down the river.

Upon this Hans Van Pelt, who was likewise harbor master, ordered his boat and set off to board her, but after rowing two or three hours he returned without success. Sometimes he would get within one or two hundred yards of her, and then in a twinkling, she would be half a mile off. Some said it was because his oarsmen who were rather puny and short winded, stopped every now and then to take breath, and spit on their hands; but this, it is probable, was a mere scandal. He got near enough, however, to see the crew, who were all dressed in the Dutch style; the officers in doublets and high hats and feathers. Not a word was spoken by any one on board; they stood as motionless as so many statues; and the ship seemed as if left to her own government. Thus she kept on, away up the river, lessening and lessening in the evening sunshine, until she faded from sight, like a little white cloud, melting away in a summer sky.

The appearance of this ship threw the governor into one of the deepest doubts that ever beset him in the whole course of his administration. Fears were entertained for the security of the infant settlements on the river, lest this might be an enemy's ship in disguise sent to take possession. The governor called together his council repeatedly to assist him with their conjectures. He sat in his chair of state, built of timber from the sacred forest of the Hague, and smoked his long jamaica pipe; and listened to all that his councillors had to say, on a subject about which they knew nothing; but in a spite of all the conjecturing of the sagacious and oldest heads, the governor still continued to doubt.

Messengers were despatched to different places on the river; but they returned without any tidings; the ship had made no port. Day after day, and week after week, elapsed; but she never returned down the Hudson. As, however, the council seemed solicitous for intelligence, they soon had it in abundance. The captains of the sloops seldom arrived without bringing some report of having seen the strange ship, at different parts of the river. Sometimes near the Palisades; sometimes off Croton point; and sometimes in the Highlands; but she was never reported as having been seen above the Highlands. The crews of the sloops, it is true, generally differed among themselves in their accounts of these apparitions; but that may have arisen from the uncertain situations in which they saw her. Sometimes it was by the flashes of a thunder storm, lighting up a pitchy night, and giving glimpses of her careering across Tappan Zee, or the wide waste of Haverstraw Bay. At one moment she would appear close upon them, as if likely to run them down and would throw them into great bustle and alarm, when the next flash would show her far off; always sailing against the wind. Sometimes in quiet moonlight nights, she would be seen under some high bluff of the Highlands, all in deep shadow, excepting her top-sails glittering in the moonbeams. By the time, however, that the voyagers would reach the place, there would be no ship to be seen; and when they had passed on for some distance, and looked back, behold! there she was again, with her top-sails in the moonshine! Her appearance was always just after, or just before, or just in the midst of stormy weather; and she was known by all the shippers and voyagers of the Hudson by the name of "the storm ship."

These reports perplexed the governor and his council more than ever; and it would be endless to repeat the conjectures and opinions that were uttered on the subject. Some quoted cases in point of ships seen off the coasts of New-England navigated by witches and goblins. Old Hans Van Pelt, who had been more than once to the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope, insisted that this must be the Flying Dutchman, which had so long haunted Table Bay, but being unable to make port, had now sought another harbor. Others suggested, that if it really was a supernatural apparition, as there was every natural

reason to believe, it might be Hendrick Hudson and his crew of the Half Moon, who, it was well known, had once run aground in the upper part of the river in seeking a north-west passage to China—his opinion had very little weight with the governor; but it passed current out of doors. Indeed, it had already been reported that Hendrick Hudson and his crew haunted the Katkill Mountain; and it appeared very reasonable to suppose that his ship might infest the river where the enterprise was baffled; or that it might bear the shadowy crew to their periodical revels in the mountain.

Other events occurred to occupy the thoughts and doubts of the sage Wouter and his council, and the Storm ship ceased to be a subject of deliberation at the board. It continued, however, to be a matter of popular belief and marvellous anecdote throughout the whole time of the Dutch government; and particularly just before the capture of New-Amsterdam, and the subjugation of the province, by the English squadron. About that time the Storm Ship was repeatedly seen in the Tappan Zee, about Weehawk, and even as far down as Hebocken, and her appearance was supposed to be ominous of the approaching squall in public affairs, and the downfall of Dutch domination.

Since that time we have no authentic accounts of her, though it is said she still haunts the Highlands, and cruises about Point-No-Point. People who live along the river insist that they sometimes see her in summer moonlight; and that in a deep, still midnight, they have heard the chant of her crew, as if heaving the lead; but sighs and sounds are so deceptive along the mountainous shores, and about the wide bays and long reaches of this great river, that I confess I have very strong doubts upon the subject.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, JULY 2.

Late from England.

By arrivals here on Sunday from Dublin—and at Portland, in 36 days from Liverpool, we have received our files of London papers to the 21st of May.

The London papers furnish accounts from Ouessa to the 20th of April, and from Constantinople to the 14th. The former speak of war as being extremely probable, but mention that there was so great a scarcity of food among the Russian forces on the frontiers of Turkey, that it was supposed they would be obliged to change their quarters, as there was not more than ten days provisions on hand.

Letters from Smyrna to the 23d of April, had reached London, which mention the arrival at Scio of the Captain Pacha, with the Turkish fleet, but it was not known what steps he would take with regard to the late revolution.

Smyrna, which had lately exhibited a scene of barbarities, was quiet at the above date. One letter from that place mentions, that they were more and more confirmed by each day's arrival, in the belief that war would take place between Russia and Turkey.

It is stated on the authority of letters from St. Petersburg of the 4th May, that the Emperor Alexander had set out to join the armies, but the exchange on London did not experience any decline in consequence. Of the negotiations with Turkey little is mentioned, and that too in so guarded a way, that it is impossible to arrive at any conclusion on the subject.—The political relations between Russia and Turkey, it is asserted, had undergone no change since the last advices were written.

The Paris Moniteur of May 13, contains an account of some tumultuous proceedings which have taken place at Lyons, on the occasion of the elections. The troops were called out and order was promptly restored.

An order had been received in London from St. Petersburg, for 400,000 muskets for the Russian army.

General Sebastiani has refused the command of a large French army to be formed as a cordon, on the frontiers of Spain.

Accounts from India give the most distressing details of the destructive progress of the cholera morbus. The ravages at Bussora, have been most dreadful. Of the principal merchants of the place, not one remains alive, all having fallen victims to the prevailing scourge. The deaths amount to 150 per day on an average, and the inhabitants were lying from the place in every direction. The epidemic had found its way to the Arabian coast, and was doing incredible mischief. In the province of Oman it had carried off 40,000 people; and in the city of Muscat and its neighboring villages, no less than 10,000 persons had fallen victims to it, in the short space of ten days.

The distress in the West of Ireland became more alarming. A letter from Sligo, of May 18, says—"We cannot accommodate the sick for want of beds, bedding, and food. The type of the fever is at present more malignant than in May 1817;—it runs out without remission, frequently to 27 or even 30 days, and then leaves the survivor idiotic for weeks. Our situation is truly deplorable—our people unemployed—our

manufactures extinguished, and our trade annihilated. The result is, incapability in the people to purchase provisions at any price. The fields are untilled and even fencible, cheap as it has been, met with few purchasers. The failure of the last crop last year, has been an additional cause of the poor man's calamities."

A bill authorizing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to advance 50,000*l.* for the employment of the poor in the public works of Ireland, passed the House of Commons on the 17th. The Corporation of London had subscribed 500*l.* to the fund for the Irish poor.—The Lt. Lieutenant of Ireland, had also subscribed 500*l.*

In the House of Commons, May 17. Mr. F. Robinson called for the second reading of the West India Trade Bill. Sir W. Curtis opposed the reading and said he should oppose it in every shape, because the only advantage that would arise from its enactment, would accrue to the United States. Mr. Sergeant Onslow was in favor of its passage.—The bill was then read a second time, and the House agreed to go into committee upon it on the 24th.

The Colonial Trade bill was taken up on the same day, and after a long debate, postponed to the 24th.

In the House of Commons, May 30th a petition from N. Shields was presented, against any alteration in the Colonial carrying trade; and a petition from the chamber of commerce of Manchester, against the present restrictions on foreign trade.

In the House of Lords, on the same day, Mr. Canning brought up the Roman Catholic Peers' bill. On motion, the preamble was read by the Chancellor on the Woolsack, and the bill was ordered to be read a first time on the 23d.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 21.

Wreck of the Abdon.—A gentleman arrived at Cork, from Liverpool, on the 5th inst. to whom a box containing 5000*l.* in specie, had been transmitted by the the Abdon, of which no trace had been discovered. To the preservation of the residue of the ship, and the part of the cargo spared by a raging sea, Mr. Mark the American Consul, had paid every attention, but from the almost inaccessible cliffs that overhung the spot where the wreck lay, and the demolition caused by the influx of each succeeding tide, his efforts could not have that success his anxiety may otherwise have been rewarded. The remains of the wreck were sold on Friday night, and produced only 40*l.* 16s 6d.

LONDON, MAY 19.

Prohibition is the order of the day on the Continent. In the Chamber of Deputies of Baden a motion has been brought in, and received with acclamation; the object of it is contained in the following propositions, of which a Counsellor of State, as the medium of Government, expressed formal approbation:—

1. That the entrance of all French productions, without exception, should be absolutely prohibited, and the transit duties on these articles so augmented, that they should amount to a prohibition.
2. Similar measures should be adopted towards the Prussian provinces on the Rhine, unless Prussia abolish its exorbitant duties on importations.
3. Similar measures should be proposed with respect to Holland and England.

By the Mails.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, JUNE 9.

WE learn that the Louisiana State Insurance Company, have resolved to send to Capt. Lumson, of the brig Belvidere, a piece of plate of the value of \$300, and their thanks, in testimony of the high sense they entertain of his conduct in repelling a piratical cruiser, by which he was attacked on the 3d of May, on his passage to New-Orleans. The Company have also voted \$200 to the crew of the Belvidere.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JUNE 23.

Arrived yesterday, U. S. brig Enterprise, Capt. Kearney, from a cruise of seven months along the West India Islands, and the Gulf of Mexico; has made no captures since those of the 7th March last, which have been already noticed. Capt. Kearney says, that the account of the Mountaineers, near Cape Antonio, having made a descent, and cut to pieces 30 Americans who had landed in pursuit of some pirates, was not credited at Havana. Capt. Kearney confirms the advices which were received at Havana, stating that Mexico was in rather a disturbed situation, and that Yturbe had been crowned Emperor, by a pope of his own creation. Capt. K. was at Vera Cruz on the 5th May, at which time the Royalists were still in possession of the fortress of San Juan.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 29.

Capt. Chamberlain, of the Georgiana, 17 days from St. Jago de Cuba, states that a day or two previous to his sailing, accounts arrived from Samana, that a French fleet had arrived in the bay—that the officers were on shore, and that

an important negotiation was going on, the object of which was not known, but supposed to relate to a cession of a part of the Island of St. Domingo to the French Government.—The fleet in question consisted of six or seven frigates, which Capt. C. understood had been at Samana a short time before, but were ordered off by the authorities of the place until the pleasure of President Boyer could be ascertained—when it returned, and, as above stated, the officers were permitted to land.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 29.

From Curacao.

We learn by the schr. Macdonough, from Curacao, that the Spanish squadron which left there with supplies for the garrison at Porto Cavello, had got safe into the latter port, without being molested by the blockading squadron. The report of the death of Morillo by drowning, was incorrect. The last rumour at Curacao stated, that he had obtained some advantages over the Patriots, but this was not credited.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, JULY 2.

The Pirates.

We stated yesterday, that accounts had been received at Charleston, that Piracy was as frequent as ever on the coast of Cuba. Besides the English and French brig, which we noticed, it appears the pirates have extended their depredations to the unoffending Portuguese and Wreckers, and are said to receive every countenance, support, and intelligence from the inhabitants on shore, where they find a ready market for their plunder. Several sloops and schooners are named belonging to Charleston, which had been out on tortling voyages, and which were robbed by these marauders, who not only strip the vessels of every moveable article on board, including the clothes of the seamen, but severely beat the masters and crew. Some effectual measures ought certainly to be taken to compel the authorities of Cuba to restrain these lawless acts; for so long as the pirates are protected and countenanced on shore it is in vain to expect an end to the nefarious system, even although every sloop of war belonging to the United States was stationed in the West India sea. If the civil power of Cuba be unwilling, or unable to put an end to the evil, we see no alternative but that of occupying those places with our troops which are noted for giving shelter to the common enemies of the world.—The same principle which justified our government taking possession of Amelia Island, before we acquired the right to it by treaty, would bear us out us out in the present instance. Amelia, like some parts of Cuba, had become a den of desperate plunderers, who respected no flag; it was therefore necessary to employ force to subdue them. The present situation of the places to which we have referred, according to all accounts, resemble that of Amelia so nearly, that in pursuing a similar policy towards the former, we should be doing no more than what is authorized by the law of nations, and which we venture to assert would be done by any other power in the world in similar circumstances.

POLICE.

It is said to be a fair calculation that somebody is robbed at the Circus every night, or nearly every night; and as for the Hook, a judicious magistrate of the police remarked not long since, that let a man go to the Hook, and stay all night, it being known that he had money and he would not warrant his life till morning for 500 dollars. Countrymen fare the worst; with the vanity of display, and the perverted ambition of carrying with them some evidence of consideration, they are sure to take along all the cash they have, and then are about as sure of being fleeced of it before they come away.

Four or five nights since, a lumberman from the North River, was adroitly robbed of 170 dollars in bills, by a girl, while he stood talking with her a few minutes on the sidewalk. The money was in his pocket, in a breast pocket, under the left arm. His dulcinea took her station at his right, partly in front of him, and discovering the ends of the bills rising above the top of the pocket book, contrived to beguile him with carresses and small talk, till she had slyly drawn out the whole; pretending then, that she must run down street a few rods, but would be back in a moment she disappeared, with all her booty. The poor fellow to his infinite amazement and chagrin, discovered his loss about ten minutes after, on drawing his pocket book to make change, and had the fiend arrested; every dollar of his money, however, was gone past; she goes to the State prison, and he goes home to Saratoga with a heavy story to tell, as a set off with his country farmers for their boards.

NAVAL ORDER.

The Navy Department has given notice, that Midshipmen who have been examined and found qualified for promotion, will wear, by way of distinction, a gold star in the centre of the gold diamond worn on the collar of their coats.

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, July 6, 1822.

NATIONAL BIRTH-DAY.

The forty-sixth Anniversary of our National Independence, was celebrated in this Town on Thursday last, with all that joy which the great event commemorates, should inspire. Agreeably to the arrangements published in our last, a Procession was formed on the Parade, and proceeded under the escort of the Artillery Company, and the Independent Volunteers, to the Baptist Meeting-House.—After a very appropriate Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Eaton, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Wm. H. Vinton in a discriminating and perspicuous manner, accompanied by a few preliminary remarks. Of the Rev. Dr. Austin's Oration, we believe we express a very general sentiment, when we remark, that we have never heard a more manly and interesting appeal to the best feelings of the American heart.—Dismissing the usual topics of local and temporary interest, he took an able and enlarged view of the great principles developed by the Revolutionary contest;—of their effect upon the declining monarchies of Europe;—and of the rich fruits we had gathered from the unerring wisdom, the anxious toils, and the resistless energy of our Revolutionary Fathers. He invited, with confidence, a strict inquiry into the admirable system of government under which we lived, and offered it in connection with the prosperity of our Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, and the prevalence of sound and enlightened views of moral and religious truths, after an experience of forty years, as the best refutation we could offer of the calumnies, that have been heaped upon our Country, in Europe.

Salutes were fired during the day; and the evening closed with the usual festivities.

Portsmouth Celebration.

The Anniversary of our Independence, was noticed at Portsmouth on Thursday, being the first public celebration of the day which has ever taken place in that town.—A procession was formed near Mr. Hassard's Inn, and proceeded from thence to the Union Meeting-House, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Abraham Anthony, and a patriotic Oration delivered by John H. Weeden.

STEAM-BOATS.

The Sound Steam-Boats, (Connecticut and Fulton) continue to run regularly twice a week, between New-York, this Port, and Providence.—They leave here on Wednesdays and Saturdays, in the forenoon, and New-York the same days at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; and arrive on Thursdays and Sundays.

By the Connecticut, arrived on Thursday in 19 hours, we received the N. Y. American, and Statesman, of Wednesday evening.

The Connecticut arrived here yesterday forenoon, in 3 hours from Providence, with upwards of 200 passengers, on a fishing excursion to the light house, and the bay.

Bank of the United States.

The Directors of this Institution have given notice, that they have declared a dividend of 2 1-4 per cent. on the capital stock, payable after the 11th inst.

Mr. Cheves, in an address to the Stockholders, has announced his intention of resigning the office of President, at the end of the present year.

The Philadelphia Gazette mentions, that Mr. Gallatin is talked of as the successor of Mr. Cheves.

THE DUEL.

Something like an official account of the late duel between Mr. McDuffie and Col. Cumming, has been published in an Augusta paper, and copied in many others. It seems to be intended to injure Mr. McDuffie, and if possible to procure a second rencontre.

It is stated in the South-Carolina Journal of the 8th ult. "that there is not a single place for divine worship, nor a Minister of the Gospel, in all Florida."

The elegant sword subscribed for by the crew of the Guerriere, in 1820, has recently been presented to Com. Macdonough. It was made in England, and was detained in the New-York Custom-House, till exempted from the duty, (about \$400.)—The cost was 300 guineas.

FRENCH TREATY.

The National Intelligencer of the Tuesday week, contains the treaty lately negotiated at Washington between the Mr. Adams, and M. De Neuville, the French Minister. The articles, with one or two exceptions, are founded on terms of reciprocity; and the points which have been surrendered, are said to be more than counterbalanced by the advantages secured. The Intelligencer states, probably on information derived from an official source, that the treaty will undoubtedly be ratified by the two governments, and may be considered permanent, although either party has a right to rescind it at the expiration of two years. The Intelligencer concludes a review of the treaty with the following remarks, which present the foreign relations of our country under a favorable aspect:—

"We have gone through the provisions of this Treaty, and find reason, on the whole, to congratulate our readers that the commercial differences with France have been brought to this favorable termination, after laborious and tedious discussions both in this country and in France. For some time past, the free commerce between the countries has been entirely at an end. All our trade with France has been carried on circuitously, through the ports of other powers, whose navigation, consequently, and not ours, has derived benefit from it. This treaty restores the direct trade, and thus gives employment to our own navigation, which has suffered from being deprived of it by the high discriminating duties which made it impossible for them to carry it on."

There is another right in which we regard the Treaty with pleasure. It re-establishes relations of perfect amity with France, our old friend and ally, which have been somewhat disturbed by the recent collisions of the two countries. It leaves us free of difference with any power on earth, saving the amicable controversy with Great Britain respecting the trade with her colonies; and, if we are to judge from recent indications, this controversy too, is about to have a speedy end."

MORE PIRACY!

Capt. O'Bryan, arrived at New-York from Havana, informs, that the French brig Charles Williams, from Havre, with dry goods, valued at 180 to 200,000 dollars, was robbed of the principal part of her cargo on the 4th June, off Sugar Key, by three piratical schooners.

The English brig Hope, from London, with dry goods, &c. valued at 110,000 dollars, was robbed of the principal part of her cargo on the 6th of June, near Sugar Key, by three piratical schooners.

Missions to South America.

The Philadelphia Aurora is of opinion that no appointment has been made by the President of Ministers to South America. It is said Mr. Rodney, of Delaware, has been asked whether he would accept such appointment, and that he has answered in the affirmative and made choice of Buenos Ayres, where he is already known.

It is probable, says the same paper, that no appointment will be made, till the Senate shall have been consulted; but it is unquestionable that the delay is of some disadvantage, in many respects; yet, as a minister is to be expected from Buenos Ayres daily—another from Mexico, and not improbably a minister extraordinary from Colombia, it is to be hoped that the good understanding will not be injured essentially, though there may be delays; and that the ties will not be the less secure and durable when they are made.

African Institution in London.

On the 10th of May, the 16th anniversary meeting of the London African Institution, was held at the Freemason's Tavern, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn fields, when upwards of 1500 persons of the greatest respectability assembled in the Great Hall, the majority consisting of ladies. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester took the chair, and after stating the object of the meeting, called upon the Secretary to read his report of last year; which commenced by stating that a wonderful increase had taken place in the slave trade since the last annual meeting.—The whole of Western Africa, from the five Senegal to Beaguelo, had during that period swarmed with slave vessels, and an active and increasing slave trade had also been carried on the Eastern shores of that continent, particularly from the island of Zanzibar.—It had been ascertained that the chief seat of this traffic was in the river Bonny and at Calabar, and that one hundred and ninety slave ships had entered the former river, and 152 the latter, for the purpose of purchasing slaves.—Lord Cathorpe, the Marquis of Lansdown, Mr. Wilberforce, Lord Nugent, Mr. Broughman, and other gentlemen addressed the meeting, expressive of praise towards the Institution and recommending its support.—The greatest praise was bestowed by several speakers on

the liberal governments of North and South America.

John Randolph, Esq. a member of Congress from Virginia, who was present, then rose and returned thanks for this mark of respect towards the United States of America. He said after the eloquence which had already been displayed upon this great subject, it would be an act of presumption scarcely excusable in any stranger, but unpardonable in him, to intrude his unprepared expressions upon them, after the speeches which they had not only heard but felt. (Applause.) He was, however, impelled by a double motive, which he could not resist, to offer himself a few moments to their attention. First, to discharge an act of duty in behalf of his native land, in the absence of its official representative—an absence as unexpected by him, as it was unforeseen and which had cast upon him a duty he felt inadequate to perform—that of thanking this meeting for the grateful sense they had expressed towards America, and also to assure them that all that was exalted in station, in talent and in moral character, among his countrymen, was (as was also to be found in England) firmly united for the suppression of this infamous traffic. (Loud Applause.) It was delightful to him to know that Virginia, the land of his sires, the place of his nativity, had for half a century affixed a public brand, an indelible stigma upon this traffic, and had put in the claim of the wretched objects of it to the common rights and attributes of humanity.—(Loud Applause.) He repeated his thanks to the meeting for the flattering reception they had given him.

One of the London editors in remarking upon the proceedings of the meeting, says—"The plainness of Mr. Randolph's appearance, his republican simplicity of manners, and easy and unaffected address, attracted much attention; he sat down amidst a burst of applause." A number of papers relating to the slave trade have been laid before Parliament, consisting of correspondence with France, Portugal, Spain and the United States. In the correspondence with Portugal, the Marquis of Londonderry proposed, "that a declaration should be issued in the spirit of the treaty by the powers concerned, purporting that if there should be a proof that a slave or slaves had been, for the purpose of illegal traffic, put on board a vessel in the course of the voyage in which she was captured, such vessel might justifiably be detained by the cruisers, and finally be condemned by the Commissioners." The correspondence with the United States related principally to the establishment of a mutual right of search.

New-York Even. Post.

Insurrection of the Blacks.

The New-York American of Monday last, says—"We understand that letters have been just received in town, from Charleston, (S. C.) which state, that an insurrection of the Negroes had been planned in that place, but was happily frustrated by the detection of the plot about three days before the period fixed for its accomplishment. About twenty negroes have been arrested, three of which were servants in the family of Governor Bennett, and were to have been his murderers. The eldest of them was to have been the principal chief and leader when the government of the whites should be overthrown; and as a reward for destroying his master, he was to receive in marriage the Governor's daughter, a young lady about 16 years of age."

It is said, on what authority we know not, that the negroes were induced to undertake the project, from hearing repeated an unguarded expression of an eminent Judge, who is reported to have said that a negro had been illegally executed; and these ignorant and deluded wretches, it seems, have thought proper to take the administration of justice into their own hands."

Crimes, Accidents, &c.

Five counterfeiters were recently apprehended in a sequestered and solitary wilderness, about 100 miles from Tuscaloosa, in Alabama. They were surprised at their employment, with all their implements and apparatus in full operation, in a cavern suited to deeds of darkness. They had a paper-mill, plates, and every article necessary for doing business on a large scale. A large quantity of counterfeit bills, principally of the Georgia banks, were found upon them.

A youth from Salem, (Mass.) has been extensively engaged in committing thefts and robbing stores in New-Hampshire. He was discovered in the week last week, and 600 dollars worth of watches and jewellery found upon him. On Saturday last as a boat was passing through one of the guard locks at Otis, a young man 7 miles from Utica, and just as it was entering the narrow passage between the gates, a lady on board by the name of Harvey, was looking out at one of the cabin windows when her head was caught between the boat and a part of the lock, and crushed in so shocking a manner that she survived but a few hours.

At Waterloo, N. Y. Henry McWhorter obtained a verdict of 700 dollars, against James Thompson, for a breach of promise of marriage.

CREDULITY.

Credulity is an affliction. It is the sign of ignorance—the source of alarm—the prelude of danger. Such is the contagion of speech—as easy of coin and of utterance are words—that the air is always full of counterfeit rumours poisoning the wholesome condition of society. If men would tell only what they know—if women would not listen except to the truth—if bridges were put on the tongues of triflers, and seals on the lips of the easily alarmed, much more happiness and tranquillity would prevail in populous cities.

As it is, however, the tongue, the sign of perspicuity, which elevates man, as he thinks, and will tell you boastfully, above the brute creation, is as often the source of mischief as it is of good.—There is in human nature a melancholy but an unreflecting propensity to communicate marvellous stories—to excite surprise and wonder and alarm; there is also in human nature a melancholy but an unreflecting propensity to believe in what is strange and sorrowful and ominous and destructive. So do we play upon each other—and so do we make ourselves unhappy. Let the rule be to listen to nothing but what is true, and to mention nothing but what is known, and truth and knowledge will circulate instead of error.

What a pity that there is not a peculiar rule of moral gravitation, which would cause a lie to drop dead from the speaker, while the freshness of the wind should be enjoyed in the dissemination of truth.

Charleston Courier.

NOTICE.

A number of subscribers to aid the New-York Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews, are according to appointment in the 2d Congregational Church, on the 24th ult. and organized an Auxiliary Society;—but so small a proportion of those who had subscribed were present, that they voted to adjourn the Meeting to Monday Evening, the 8th inst. to be held in the same place at early candle lighting, for the purpose of completing the choice of Officers, and adopting such measures as may be thought expedient to carry the object of the Society into effect.—The attendance of all the subscribers, and of those who may wish to become members, is earnestly requested at the above time and place.

MARRIED.

At South-Kingstown, Peter G. Taylor, Esq. Post-Master at Charleston, Indiana, to Miss Isabella Ann Mawney, of East-Greenwich.

DIED.

In this town on Sunday morning last, Miss CATHERINE GOULD, in the 36th year of her age.

Mrs. LYDIA WEEBEN, widow of Mr. Ephraim Weeden, in the 77th year of her age.

Yesterday morning, Mr. CHARLES COOPER, in the 40th year of his age.—Funeral this Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 188 Thames-Street, which his friends and acquaintance are requested to attend, without further notice.

At Havana, on board the brig Hiram, Mr. JOHN WATTS, son of Capt. B. Watts, of this town, aged 21 years.

At Gildwold, (Conn.) on the 24th ult. Mrs. THANKFUL STEWART, wife of Alexander Stewart, Esq. in the 75th year of her age.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH RANDALL, wife of Mr. Henry Randall, aged 60 years. She retired to rest the night before in usual health, and was found dead in her bed in the morning, by her husband.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1822.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon
July.	rises.	sets.	water.	rises.
6 Saturday,	4 32 7	29 9 45	9 8	
7 Sunday,	4 32 7	28 10 30	9 32	
8 Monday,	4 33 7	27 11 15	9 56	
9 Tuesday,	4 33 7	27 11 59	10 16	
10 Wednesday,	4 34 7	26 morn.	10 39	
11 Thursday,	4 34 7	26 0 46	11 3	
12 Friday,	4 35 7	25 1 35	11 31	
Moon's Last Quarter 11th day, 6h. 22 min. in the Afternoon.				



Port of Newport.

JULY 6, 1822.

ENTERED, Point Petre
Brig Hiram, Easton, Point Petre
CLEARED.

Ship George & Mary, Winslow, Brazil
[Banks, Whaling
Sloop Halcyon, Vars. Albany
Arrived on Sunday Brig Hiram, Easton, 20 days from Point Petre (Guad) with Molasses.—Left there, June 9th, Brig Elizabeth, Blake, for Portland in 20 days; William Bradford for do. in 25; Jane, Bacon, do 25; Ruth, of do. discharging; Elk, Wheelwright, for Boston in 6; Hannah, Beacher, for New-Haven in 30; schr Arms, Swanton, for Boston in 30; India Queen, Pittsburg,

for Hallowell in 10.—June 29th, off Montaug, spoke Sloop Globe of Dartmouth, 30 days from St. Michaels for New-York.

Arrived on Monday, Schr. Shibboleth, Perry, 16 days from Havana, with Molasses.

Arrived on Wednesday, Brig Hiram, Wake 14 days from Havana.
Arrived yesterday, Schooner Ann, Brownell, 98 hours from Richmond, with Flour, Coal and Tobacco, for this place and Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Liverpool May 21st, Ship Newport, Burroughs, of this port, from New-Orleans.

At Matanzas June 19th, Brig Nicholas & Felix, Calvert, of this port, for Baltimore in 12 days.

Arrived at New-York on Saturday, Sloop Invincible, Tanner, of this port, 24 days from Mobile.

FRESH FLOUR.

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, for Family use, now landing from Schooner Ann, and for Sale by S. & G. BOWEN.
Newport, July 6.



NEW-YORK HATS, which are handsome and cheap, including the fashionable Oval and wide and common brims—Youths and Children's Hats

Paper-Hangings.

For Rooms and Window Curtains, with elegant Borders—some very low priced.

Books.

Family Bibles, with plates.—Blank Account Books.—Blunt's Navigator and Coast Pilot, last editions.—Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books.—Murray's Reader and Grammar.—Walker's Dictionary.—School-Books of every kind in use.—Also, Small Bibles, Testaments, Watts Psalms and Hymns.—50 Reams Foolscap, Writing and Letter Paper.—Are just received and for Sale at the Book and Hat Store of
GEORGE WANTON,
Agent to E. Hathaway.
Newport, July 6.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, held pursuant to Charter on MONDAY, the 1st inst. the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz.:

Christopher G. Champlin, William Crooke, Christopher Fowler, Stephen T. Northam, John P. Mann, Jonathan Bowen, George Engle, Anthony Wilbur, Robert P. Lee.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, Esq. was re-elected President,
JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier,
Newport, July 6.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at said Bank on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next, to such persons as shall appear by the books of said Institution, to be Stockholders therein on Thursday, the 27th inst. or to their Agents or Attorneys
By Order,
W. MAR-HANT, Cashier.
Newport, June 20.

Landholder's BANK.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of the LANDHOLDERS BANK, on the 7th day of June instant, (by adjournment) the following persons were appointed Directors thereof for the ensuing year, viz.:

Elisha R. Potter, James Sherman, Thomas S. Taylor, John J. Watson, Rowland Hazard, John G. Clarke, Samuel R. Potter, Rouse Clarke, Nathan Knight, John R. Sherman, Benjamin Robinson, Joseph Stanton, William P. Newell.

And at a Meeting of the Directors on the same day ELLIHA R. POTTER Esq. was appointed President.
THOMAS R. WELLS, Cashier.
South-Kingstown, June 19.

WM. S. PATTEN,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,
OFFICE next South of the Office of the Newport Mercury,
Newport, June 22.

Auctions.

BOOKS, at Auction.

THIS EVENING, July 6th,
To commence at early Candle light,
At Dean's Auction-Room,
A Splendid Collection of BOOKS which may be examined during the Day.
A few at private Sale, at Auction prices.

J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

Newport, July 6.

On MONDAY, July 15th,
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises (if not previously disposed of at private sale)

A HOUSE and Wharf situated on Thames-street, and containing the property of the late Thomas Freedy Esq.—and others at the time of sale.—Any parties respecting the above Estate, may be known by applying to the Subscribers, previous to the Sale.

WILLIAM LOVIE, Auc'r.
Newport, June 28

To be Sold at Public Auction
On the 10th day of July next,
without reserve.

(Unless previously sold at private sale)

FOUR-HUNDRED of that Valuable Estate, late the property of Perez Richmond deceased, containing about 160 Acres, situated in Westport, and adjoining Little-Compton—said Farm is remarkably pleasantly situated, bordering on the sea, comprising a due proportion of wood land, tillage and pasture, is well watered, and has one of the best privileges for Sea-manure in the State, it is handy to market, and being within one mile of salt-water navigation—the quality of the soil is excellent, and is adapted to all kinds of grain.—There is also on said Farm an excellent Fishing Privilege for taking Alewives and Perch which are very abundant.—Terms will be liberal, and made known at the sale, on the premises.—For further particulars enquire of W. E. RICHMOND Esq. Providence or to

PEREZ O. RICHMOND.
Providence, May 10, 1822.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that agreeably to an Act of the Hon. General Assembly, passed at their June Session A. D. 1822, there will be sold at Public Auction, on the 30th day of September next, at One o'clock P. M. One-half of a large House and Garden situated on Little Rest Hill, in South-Kingstown, now occupied by Widow Mary Barker, and is a good situation for a Public or private House.—The Estate is subject to a life Lease, and to the dower of two Widows; said Estate belongs to the heirs of Joseph Pollock, deceased.—The bounds of the Estate, and Conditions of Sale, made known at the time and place.

GEORGE BROWN jun. Auc'r.
W. W. POLLOCK Guardian
South-Kingstown, June 21, 1822.

FOR SALE.

THE Big UNION, about 113 Tons burthen, now lying at Dean's Wharf—she is well calculated for the West-India Trade, and may be considered a good vessel of her class, and well found—she will be sold low, to close a concern.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
GEORGE TILLEY.
Newport, July 6.

N. E. BULL.

Made by the subscriber and Sold at his Store, No. 128, Thames-Street, next South of the Mercury Office.—Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, &c. by Wholesale and Retail.—Also, Wood, Lumber, Flag and curb stones, on the Wharf.

On Commission.

A few Bbls. first quality Albany ALE
40 boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass.
2,000 wt. Salt Pork.
40 Barrels Taunton GIN.
200 Do fresh Superfine Alexandria FLOUR.
60,000 superior Alexandria SEGARS.

ALSO, For Sale,
200 Hbls. retailing MOLASSES:
500 bushels yellow fine CORN.

HENRY BULL.
Newport, July 6.

Athenaeum,
Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENE JUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for July 1st, 1822.

J. C. SHAW;
Newport, July 6.

POETRY.

FROM THE MINERVA.

TO CORA.

ONE lies upon that cheek of snow
Which late the blush of beauty wore,
And then far distant thou must go,
And I shall halt thy smile no more:
Yea, we must part—the wave must roll
And ocean's barrier intervene,
But still with thee shall go my soul
Thro' every clime—thro' every scene.

And we must part—and this is then
The last sad strain to Cora's ear—
Shall joy beguile this heart again
For many a melancholy year?
Oh life, thou art a wilderness
Where flowers but blossom to decay—
And hopes which youthful hearts caress
Are the first to fade away.

Cora, I found thee what I sought
In woman's purity and worth—
A heart with heavenly sweetness fraught
A child of Paradise on earth—
With feelings generous and mild
Alive to every virtuous tone—
With soul untainted, undefiled
As yonder heaven it's native throne.

Such hearts have glowed in woman's breast,
And happy they who pressed with care
Have flown unto that place of rest
And pillow'd every anguish there:
Cora, if ever love was such
As fancy paints it in the sky,
With heavenly hues, and acroph touch,
All glowing with the rainbows dye,

I surely found it all in thee
In that ingenious heart of thine,
And knelt in fond idolatry
Before thy bright and holy shrine—
All that my spirit sought to greet
Yet feared the search would be in vain,
It found in thee—it ne'er shall meet
One so adored as thee, again.

And when long years their shadows fling
Upon that heart now warm and young,
Perchance remembrance then may bring
Those hours when thy charms I hung,

And often fondly lingered nigh
To kiss the lilies on thy brow,
When that serene and deep blue eye
Floated in pensive tears—as now;

Then, think of me, as one whose truth
Once plighted will not, cannot range—
Whose vows of warm confiding youth
Are too sincere to dream of change—
But do thou weep for me no more
I have eyes should never shed a tear—
Sooner be all remembrance o'er
Than grief the lot of one so dear—

Oh no! let memory on thy breast
Her varied mantle gentle fling—
Painting aloft those moments blest
When time bore sunshine on his wing;
And when for me life hath no balm,
When I shall slumber in the grave,
Then, be thy buried love as calm
As moonlight sleeping on the wave.

Now, now, this sad, this last farewell—
Oh life thou hast no deeper pain!
Hope can thy voice prophetic tell
That we shall meet in bliss again?
Oh waves shall darken—waves shall spread
Their foamy wreaths, upon the brine,
When thou to foreign climes hast fled—
And joy can nevermore be mine.

FLORIO.

New-York, June 1822.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,
THAT large and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Bridge-Street, with or without furniture, (commonly called the Hoskins' house) has a large and excellent Garden, with Fruit Trees and Strawberry, and is one of the most pleasant situations in Newport.—For terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, May 4.

TO LET,—or Boarders wanted

A Part of that pleasantly situated House in Middletown, (less than 2 miles from the State-House in Newport) on the Farm belonging to Capt J. Wood, being one of the pleasantest situations on the Island for a Summer residence, will be let ready furnished—or a few Boarders will be taken.—For terms apply to the Subscriber

JOHN ROSE.

Middletown, June 15

Rooms to rent, or Boarders Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to Let 3 or 4 Rooms, in the House occupied by him, in the rear of the N. E. Commercial Bank for the Summer months, or longer—or would accommodate from 5 to 6 boarders.—Said Rooms may be had with or without furniture.

ROBERT STEVENSON, jun.

Newport, June 1.

W. STEVENS.

Has just received,

A Fresh Supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most accommodating terms.—Among which are:—
Merino Shawls & Handkerchiefs
Imitation Do.
Valencia long do
Fancy silk Handkerchiefs
Gauze ditto
Silk scarfs
Crape Shawls
Levantine ditto
Cotton ditto, with attin borders
Silk, cotton & worsted Hosiery
Long English silk Gloves
Kid habit ditto
Silk Gauze
Cypress Crape Italian ditto
Nankin & Canton ditto
Thread and silk Laces
Fancy and plain Ribbons
Real India Book Muslins
Imitation ditto
India mull muslins
Imitation ditto
A few Leghorns very cheap.
Calicoes, a great variety.
Newport, May 8,

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces Hearths, Fire Places and Grave Stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Pocket Wharf, Newport.

A. L. S. O.

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable Blue Slate, warranted superior to any Sold in this State.—Free Stone for Windows Caps and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps. All of which will be Sold at the lowest Prices for Cash. Country Produce, or other Merchandise and on a long credit required.

Apply to

JAMES STEVENS,

Perham-Street.

Newport, March 17.

The Union Factory.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general, that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract, as may best suit their employers

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—Edward Stanhope and Robert K. & Francis Carr, Newport.—George Lawton Liverton.—Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK.

MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth Nov. 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a good Assortment of West India GOODS, &c. which he will sell as cheap as at any other in the County, for Cash or approved credit.

Also, He would inform the Public, that he is chosen one of the Auctioneers for the Town of South-Kingstown, and he will sell at Auction, at his Store on Tower-Hill, every other Saturday, beginning at 1 o'clock in the Afternoon.—Sales will commence on Saturday, the 29th of June inst. for West-India and Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.

JOHN BROWN.

N. B.—All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, more than three months standing, are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

S. Kingstown (Tower Hill) June 7

FOR SALE.

A FARM in Exeter, about 7 miles from Wickford, and 2 from Little-Neck, containing 345 Acres of Land, about 150 of which is Woodland. The Farm has on it a New Dwelling-House, Barn, and other buildings, with a Saw Mill.—Any person disposed to purchase, may know the terms, which will be very reasonable, by calling on the Subscribers.

CHRIS. A. SWEET, Newport.

BAILEY HALL, Middletown

Newport, May 25.

NEW GOODS

S. H. CAHOONE,

112, Thames-Street,

Has this Day received,

A NEW Assortment of CRAPES, which he is selling at reduced prices.—Also, A handsome Assortment of Seasonable Goods, as usual.
Newport, June 15.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has just Opened,

A NEW Lot of GOODS, which to gether with his former stock makes his assortment complete.—Among them are:—

Morino and fancy silk Handkerchiefs; Jaconet Cambrics; British & American Shirtings; wide (dark) stripe Jeans; black twilled Bomb. sets; Yellow Nankin; cotton Cambrics; Vestings; Hosiery; Gloves; black, green and white Lustrings; black dincaws; Canton Crapes; black Levantine of a superior quality; furniture Cloths; flag, and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs; Calicoes; Feather Fans; Ribbons, an excellent assortment; American Stripes and Ginghams; hair Combs.

The above Goods, with others too numerous to mention, are offered for Sale at very reduced prices.

Newport, June 8.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office,

Newport, R. I. June 22, 1822.

Please ask for advertised Letters, when calling for them.

ARNOLD G.

Allen Thomas C.
Allen Elizabeth
Alexander James
Bowers James R.
Barane John
Bliven Ray
Baker Sterry
Banister Wm. B.
Burdick Isaiah 2
Browning Peggy
Brown Nancy
Browlow John
Bridges Capt.
Billings Codrington
Birmingham T.
Collins Hannibal 2
Cook Sarah
Cornell Amy
Canning Edward
Colden D. Cal. 3
Chandler Charles
Chalender John
Callaghan Timothy
Clarke Henry
Cary Margaret
Easton Mary
Eldridge Marcia
Fry Henry
Fowler Sarah
Fowler George
Greene Sarah
Greene Joseph H.
Greenman Jerem.
Gray William
Gifford Russell
Gould Giles
Howes Theophilus
Howard William
Howard Jesse
Henson Catherine
Hall Clouy
Haney Samuel
Howland B. B.
Huntington Sarah 2
Huntington E. B.
Huntington F. P.
Havilland Catharine
Knapp Charles
Lorton Joanna
Loyd Hannah P.
Lawton Robert 2
Lyon Lucy
Lawton W. W. 2
Moore Wm. S.
Mitchell Margaret
Moly Mrs.

If the above Letters are not immediately taken up, they will be sent to the General Post-Office on the first of July next.

Atheneum, Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for June 15, 1822.

Subscriptions for the above in creasing Work, are received by the subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, June 22.

ATTENTION!

THE Members of the NEWPORT INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEERS, are requested to wear Crapes on the left arm for the space of 30 days, as a testimony of respect for their deceased Member, Mr. JOHN COOK.

By order of the Commanding Officer,

JOHN B. NEWTON, Clerk.

Newport, June 22.

In Town-Meeting,

June 4th, 1822.

An Act to preserve and regulate the Fountain, lately erected near the foot of the Mall in Washington-square

BE it enacted by the Freemen of New-
port in Town-Meeting assembled, and by the authority thereof, to be enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be chosen by the Freemen of said Town, some suitable and proper person, whose duty it shall be to superintend the said Fountain, and have the care thereof, and who in full compensation for his trouble and services, is hereby authorized to charge and collect Two Cents for each and every boghead of water filled at said fountain for the use of any ship or vessel bound upon any foreign voyage, or for any other purpose, other than domestic use.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall hereafter deface, or in any way injure any of the works attached to said Fountain, or shall put any filth of any kind whatever in the stream or tub of said Fountain, or shall in any other way foul the water thereof, or shall by any act divert the water running from the spout of said fountain, by collecting and throwing off the same with the hand, or otherwise to the annoyance of any one, or shall do any act or thing at the reservoir from which said stream flows, calculated to injure any of the works belonging to the said Fountain, or to render unwholesome the waters running to it, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine not less than One Dollar, and not exceeding Four Dollars, for each and every offence, one-half thereof to and for the use of the Town, and the other half to and for the use of him who shall sue for and recover the same, to be recovered in an action of debt, before any Court competent to try the same.

Witness,

CHARLES GYLES, Town-Clerk

An Act for the better preservation of the Side-walks in Newport.

BE it enacted by the Freemen of a d Town in Town-Meeting assembled, That from and after the passing of this Act, every person who shall ride, drive or lead any horse, or shall drive or lead any horse and cart, waggon, dray sled sleigh or any other vehicle, drawn by one or more horses, ox or oxen, or mules, wheel a wheel-barrow upon, or agitate any side-walk, now laid or which may hereafter be laid in this Town with brick or flat stones, unless for the purpose of necessarily crossing such side-walks; or shall fasten or hitch any horse or horses, or oxen, so that they may stand on such side-walk; or shall paw or deposit any wood, lumber, or other materials thereon; or shall in any other manner whatever obstruct, or render inconvenient the free use of such side-walk for foot passengers, each person so offending shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay for the use of said Town, a sum not exceeding Ten Dollars, and not less than One Dollar, at the discretion of the Court before whom the offender may be tried, to be recovered in any action of debt, in the name of the Town-Treasurer, before any Court competent to try the same.

And be it further enacted, That the horse or horses, ox or oxen, fastened or hitched as aforesaid, so as to get on, or be liable to get on any such side walk, may be let loose by any freeholder of said Town.

And whereas all passengers on the side-walk in Thames-Street, would be greatly accommodated, if those passing up said Street were as far as conveniently might be, to use one of said side-walks and those passing down to use the other. Therefore for the purpose of recommending to convenient a practice, Be it further enacted, That all persons passing up said Street, shall take the right or easterly side-walk of said street; and all persons passing down, shall take the right or westerly side-walk of said street. And that it shall be the duty of all persons passing contrary to this act, to give way for those passing in conformity thereto.—And be it further enacted, that all persons standing on either of said side-walks, shall carefully avoid obstructing the passage of those passing in conformity to the foregoing resolution.

And be it further enacted, That all former acts heretofore passed on this subject, which are contrary to this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Witness,

CHARLES GYLES, Town-Clerk.

Newport, June 4, 1822

WM. S. PATTEN,

Attorney at Law and Justice of

the Peace,

OFFICE next South of the Office

of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 22.

NOTICE.

M. POPE,

Respectfully informs his Friends and

the Public,

THAT he has appointed Mr. HEN-

RY POTTER, Merchant, of

Newport, as Agent for selling MUS-

TARD &c. where those who wish to

purchase to sell again, can be supplied

at the Factory prices.

Newport, June 29.

B E E F, &c.

S. & G. BOWEN

Have for Sale at their Store

on Stevens' Wharf.

240 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 B

ton BEEF.—30 do. Mess do. 10,

Mess and Prime POIK.

100 Boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap.

Russia and Ravens Duck.

Bar and Bolt Iron; Iron Hoops

Anchors, Nails, Naval Stores, Lead,

Salt, Crfish, Grindstones, and a

eral Assortment of

Ship-Chandlery & Groceries

Newport, Nov. 17.

General Vaccination.

To the Committee appointed by the

of Newport to receive Proposals

Vaccinate the inhabitants thereof.

WE, the undersigned have taken into consideration the laudable intention of the citizens of our Town, as expressed in your publication, to institute a General Vaccination—as we are desirous to contribute as much as is in our power, to extend the benefits of that in prant discovery, we do hereby cheerfully make a tender of our professional services, without requiring any pecuniary compensation.—Should this offer meet with their approbation, we will attend at such convenient place as may be provided by the Town, on six successive Saturdays, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

DAVID KING,

W. TURNER

JDM INO WARRING

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport, May 14 th, 1822.

In Town-Meeting, June 4th, 1822.

THE Committee appointed at the last April Town-Meeting, to ascertain the best term on which the inhabitants of this Town can be benefited by the Kine-pock Vaccination, entered to them Reported verball. That they have received proposals from four of the persons, viz. David K. G. William Turner, Edmund T. Warring, and Charles Cotton, stating that they would tender the service to the Town for that purpose, on a scale of six Saturdays; which any person could deration, at such place as may be provided by the Town.—Wherefore they voted to accept the same, and that the same committee be continued, to make the necessary arrangements to the 1st of June next.

A True Copy from the Records,

CHARLES GYLES, Clerk.

THE undersigned Committee in conformity to their appointment, beg leave to state for the information of their fellow-citizens, that on

Saturday Next, the 15th inst.

Will commence a General Vaccination throughout the Town of Newport, which will be continued during three successive Saturdays, from the hours of 3 to 5 in the Afternoon, at the Methodist Chapel; and the next three succeeding Saturdays at the Rev Dr. Patten's Meeting-House, at the hours specified.—where the Physicians above mentioned, who have generously proffered their professional services for the accomplishment of so important an object, will be in attendance; as also the Committee to preserve order.

Our fellow-citizens are respectfully and earnestly requested to use every effort to promote the design in view; their own safety and that of the rising generation, as well as the best interest of the Town, imperiously demands their attention to this subject.

JOHN G. WHITEHORNE,

JOHN SLOCUM,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

DANIEL DENHAM,

WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newport, June 12, 1822.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that agreeably to an Act of the Hon. General Assembly, passed at their June Session, A. D. 1822, there will be sold at Public Auction, on the 30th day of September next, at One o'clock P. M. One-half of a large House and Garden situated on Little Neck hill, in South-Kingstown, now occupied by Widow Mary Barker, and is a good situation for a Public or private House.—The Estate is subject to a life Lease, and to the dower of two Widows; said Estate belongs to the heirs of Joseph Pollock, deceased.—The bounds of the Estate, and Conditions of Sale, made known at the time and place.

GEORGE BROWN, jun. Auc'r.

W. W. POLLOCK, Guardian

South-Kingstown, June 21, 1822.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that she is appointed Administratrix, with the Will annexed, upon the estate of

BORDEN WATSON,

late of Jamestown, deceased, (during the minority of Abijah B. Watson, who is appointed Executor to the aforesaid Will) and having accepted of the trust, she requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate, to exhibit them for settlement.

ISABEL WATSON, Admin'r.

Jamestown, May 31, 1822.